

# Motivations for a future UV-visible telescope: High-redshift Galaxy and Deep-field Studies

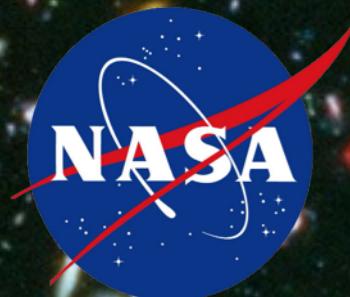
Marc Rafelski

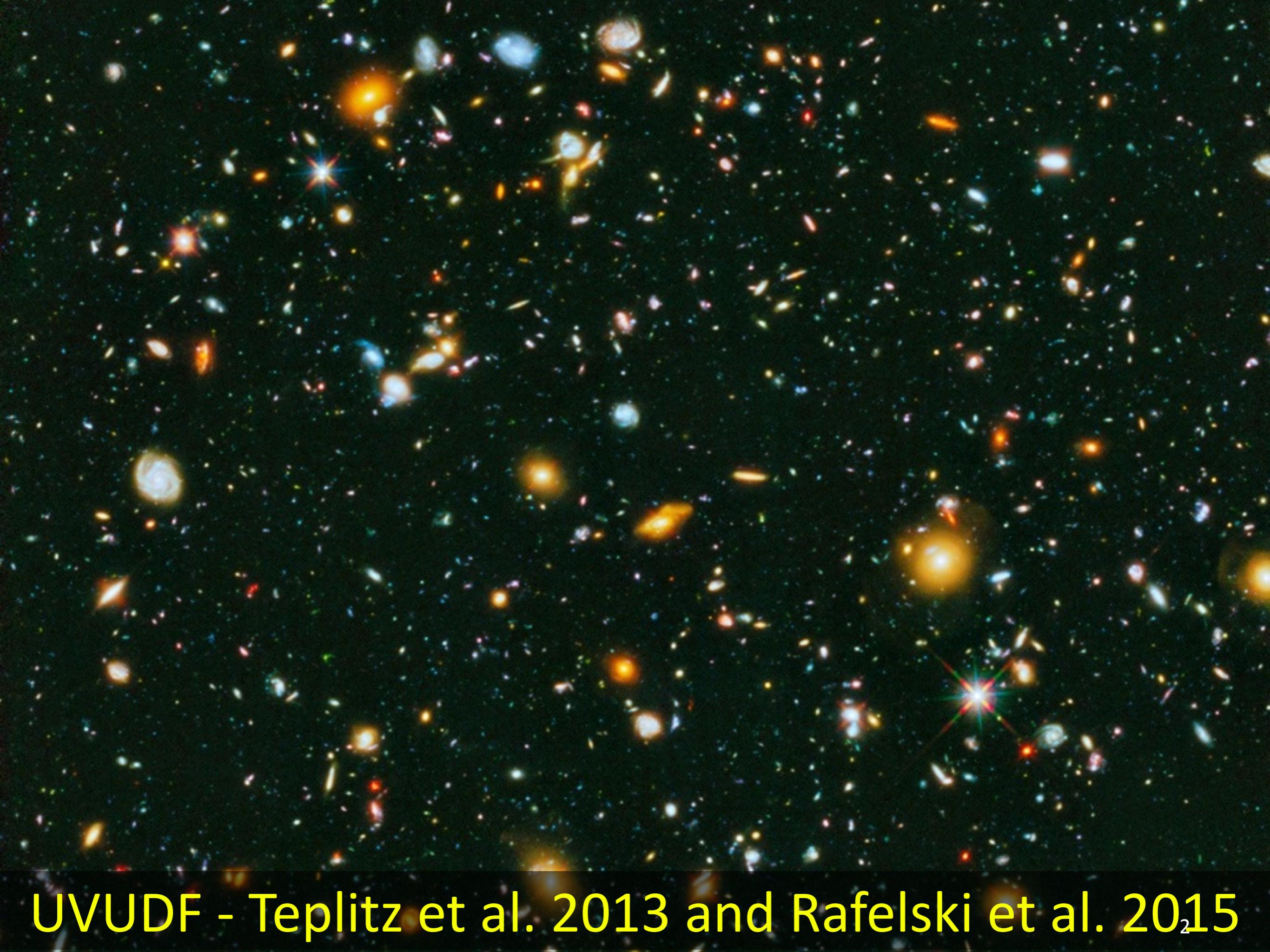
NASA Postdoctoral Program Fellow

Goddard Space Flight Center

June 25, 2015

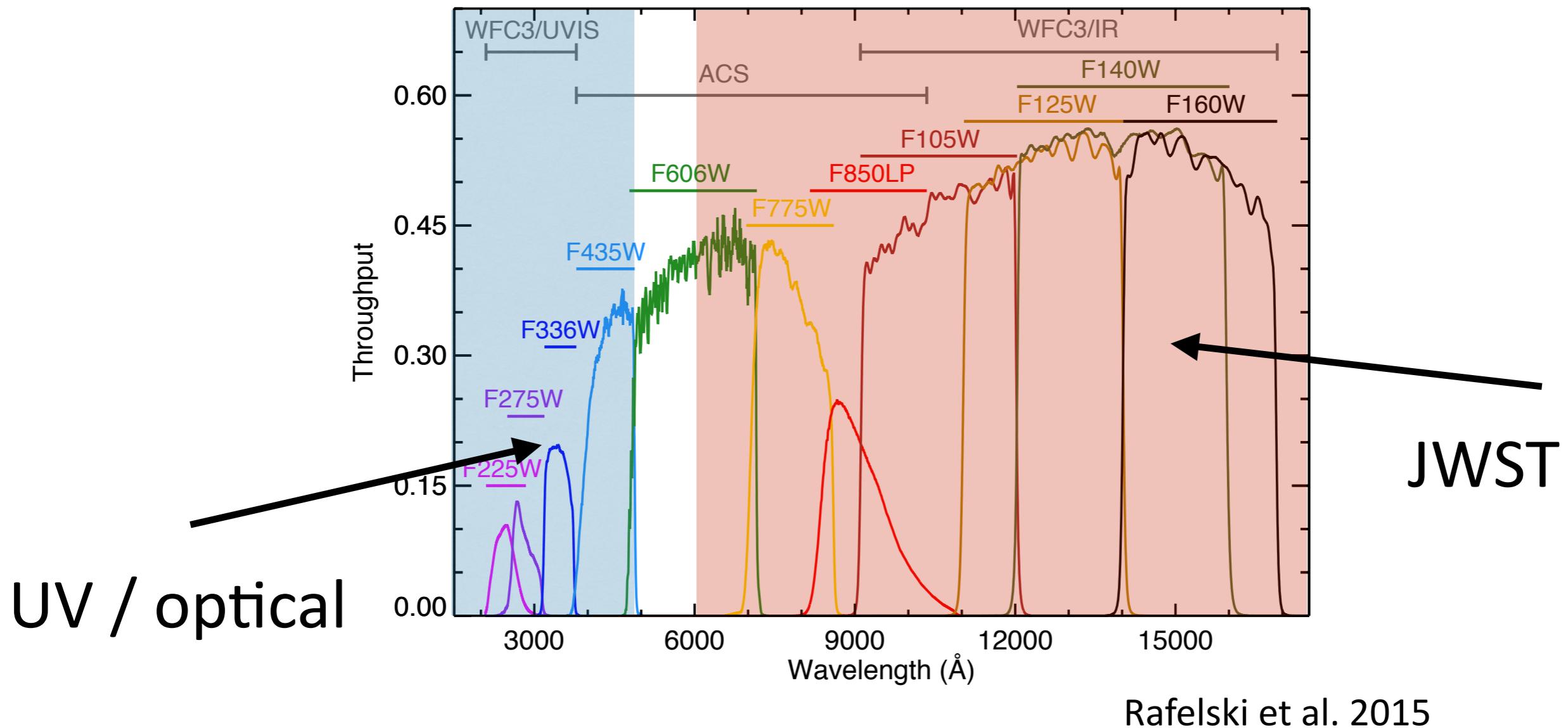
Finding the UV-Visible Path Forward: A Community Workshop  
to Plan the Future of UV/Visible Space Astrophysics





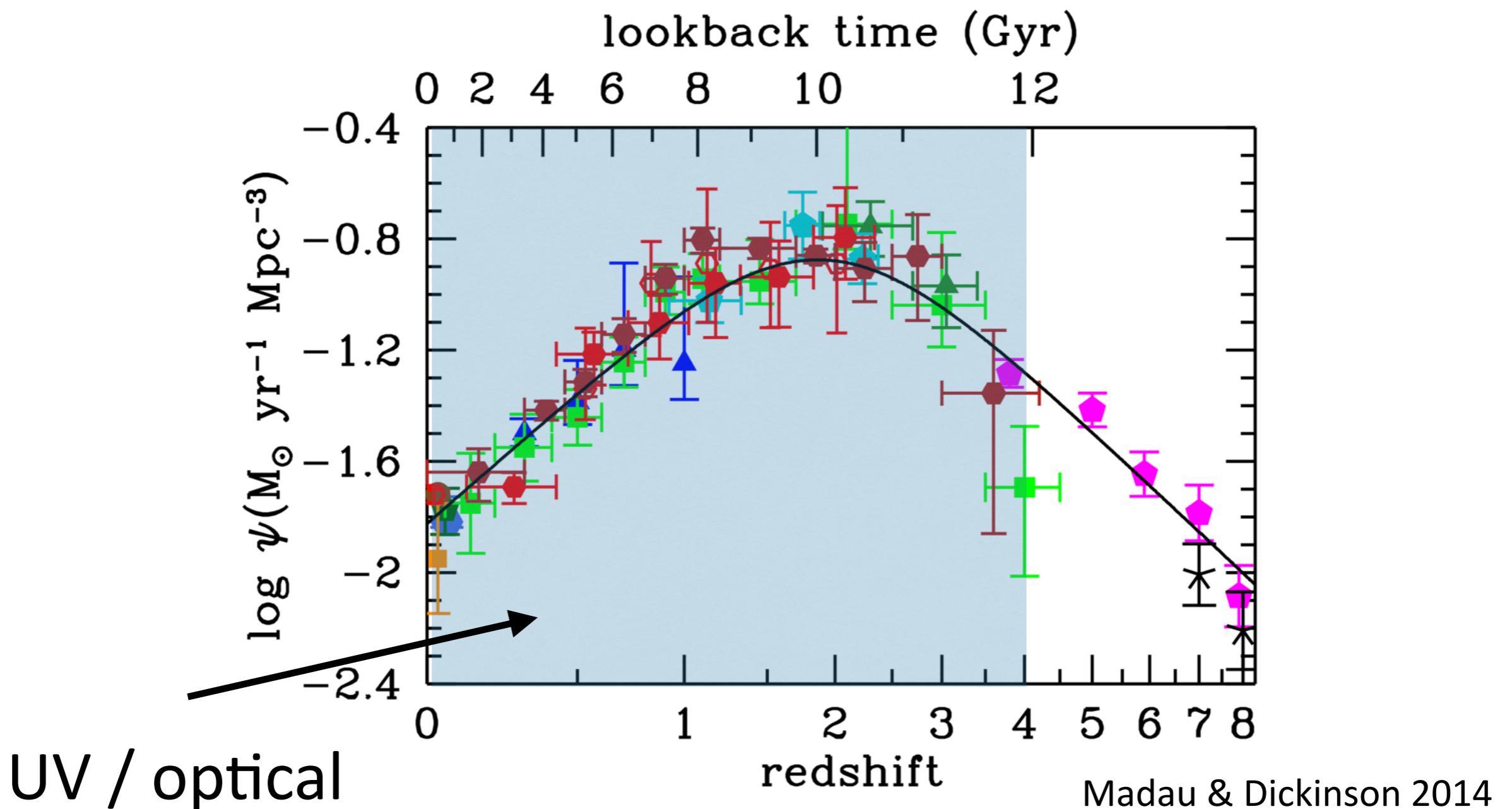
UVUDF - Teplitz et al. 2013 and Rafelski et al. 2015

# Wavelength ranges and HST filters of UDF



- What science questions will not be answered by JWST and WFIRST for high redshift galaxies and deep fields?

# Star formation rate density - sample the peak

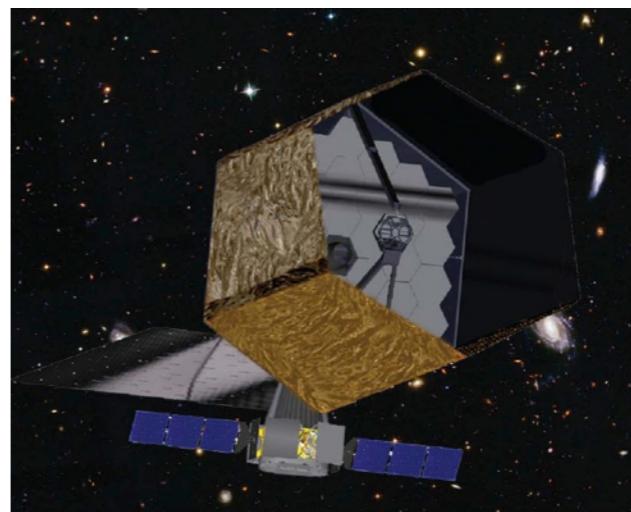
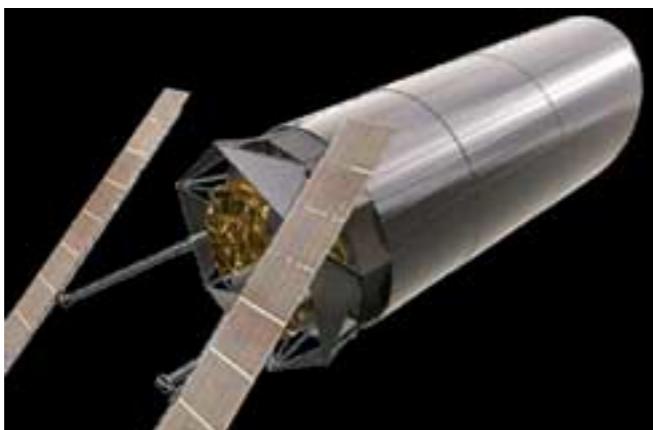


Measure the star formation from the massive stars at the peak of cosmic star formation

# A few science topics - many others too

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- Sub-galactic structure: Clumps, SED fits, spatial distribution of dust, etc.
- Low mass galaxies dwarfs: bursty SF, environment, photo-z's, etc.
- Lyman continuum escape fraction: large sample, variation with mass, morphology?
- HI rich galaxies (Damped Lyman-alpha systems): detect in emission, sizes, SF vs. HI density, etc.



# Structural Evolution of Galaxies: Clumps

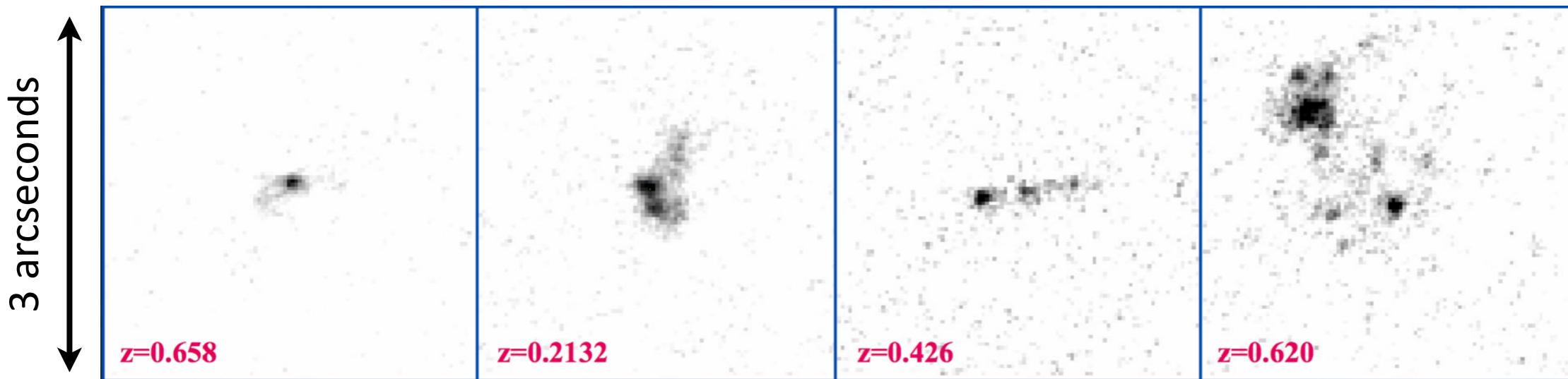
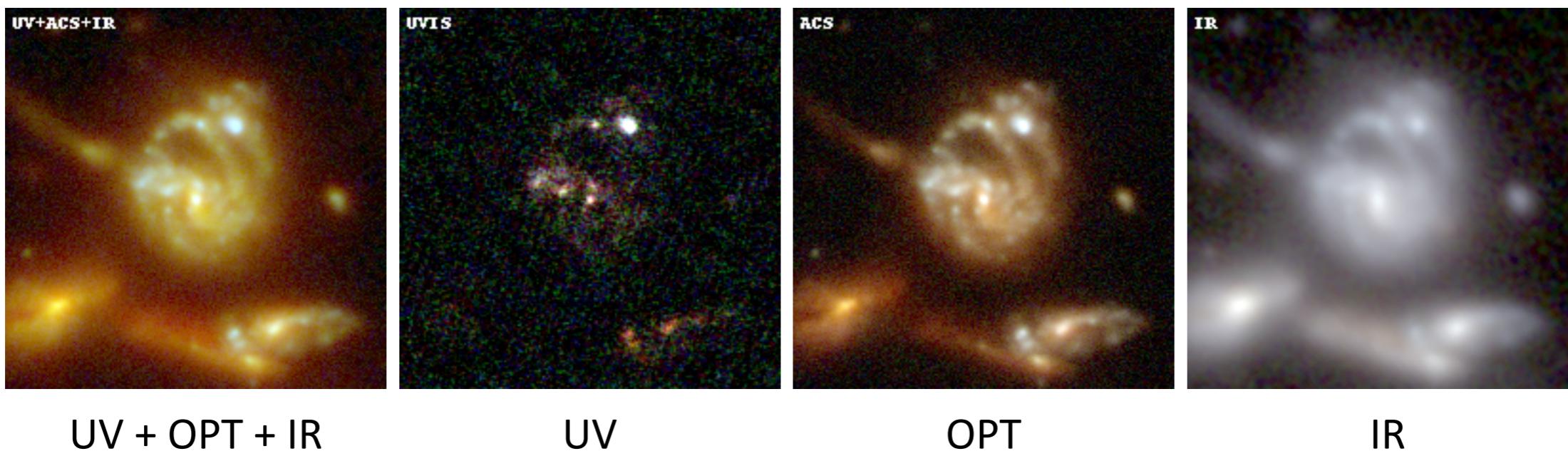


Figure from UVUDF F275W, 3x3'', Emmaris Soto and Duilia de Mello



Study of clumpy galaxies at low redshift for comparison to higher redshifts in the rest-frame UV to understand role of sub-galactic clumps in the build up of galaxies.

# Structural Evolution of Galaxies: Resolved SEDs

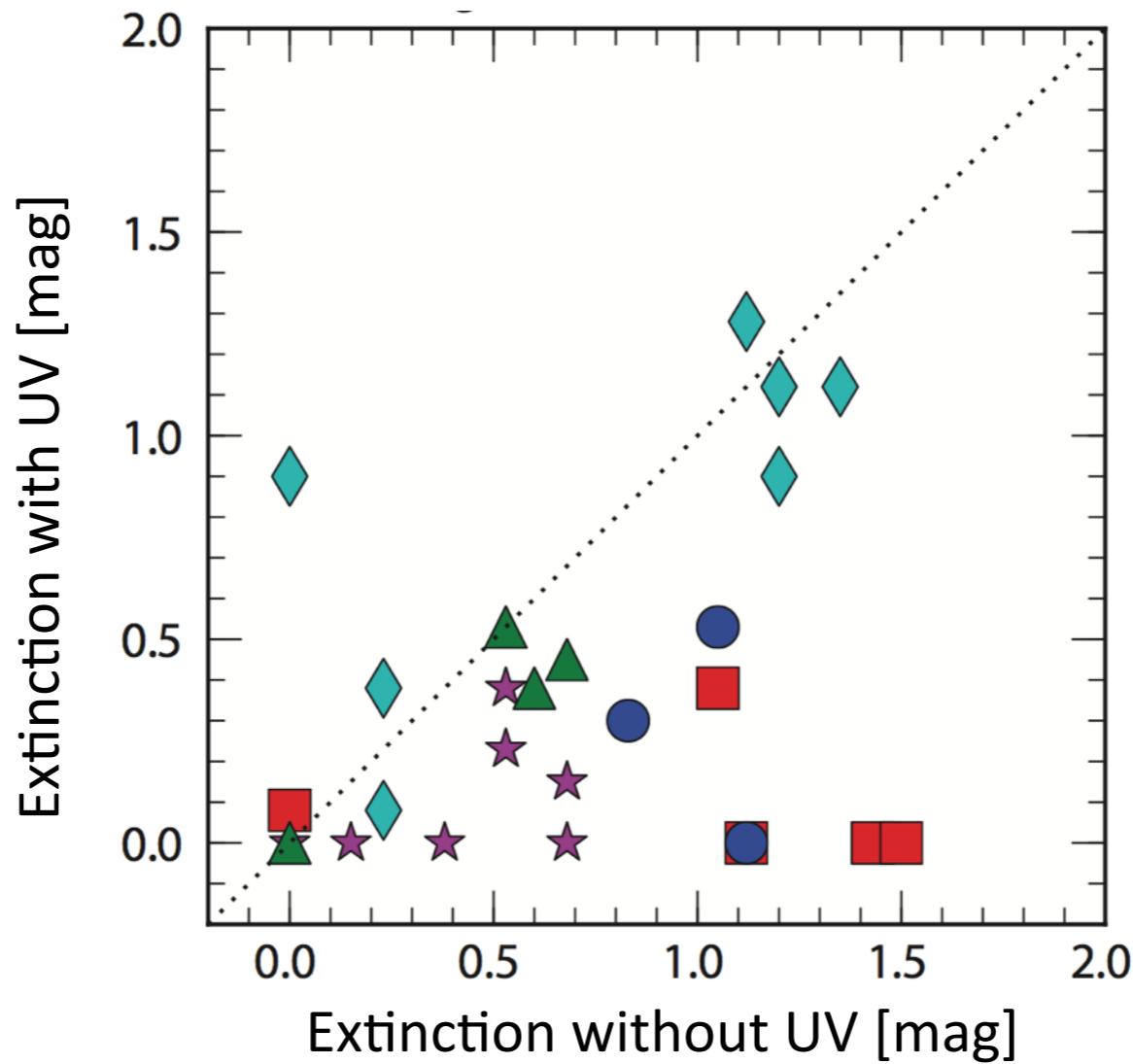
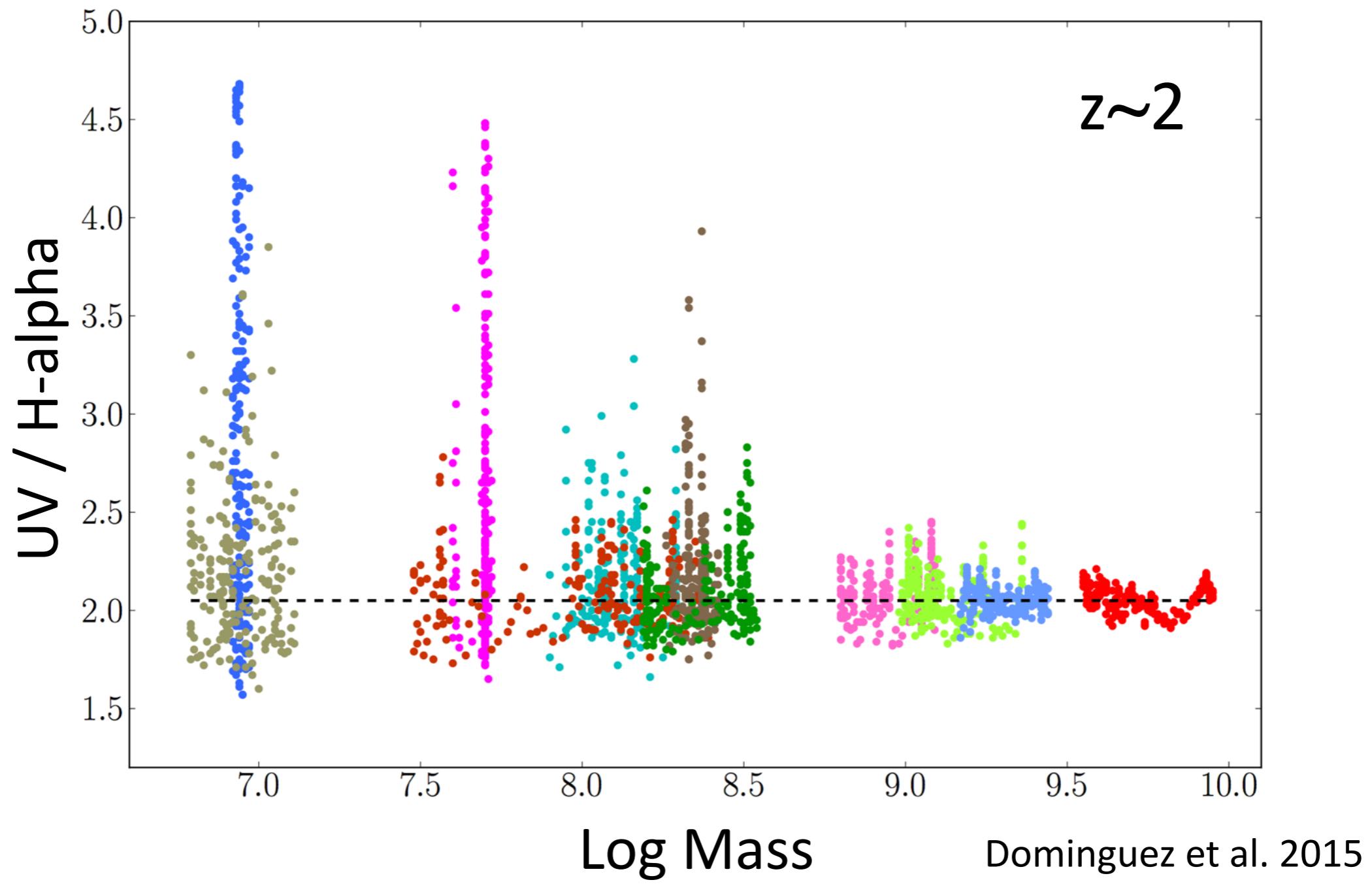


Figure: Mathew Hayes

The reddening of a galaxy or clumps within galaxies are poorly constrained without UV data at  $z=0.5-1.3$  and optical data at  $z<2.5$

# Understanding dwarfs: bursty star formation



Rapid quenching of star formation results in  
luminous UV and faint H-alpha

# Sampling different environments and cosmic variance

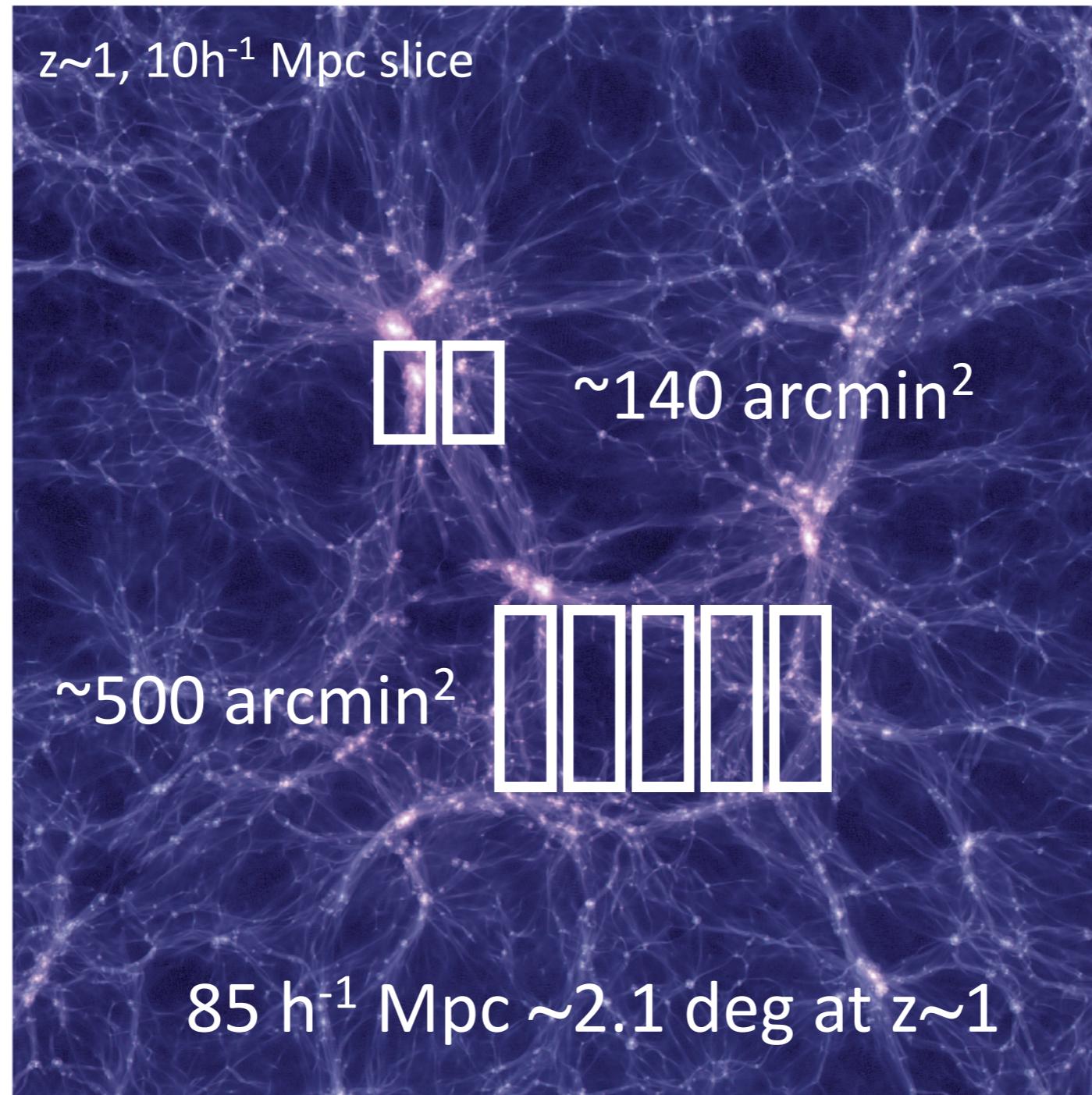


Figure: Brandt Robertson

Need to have large area to sample different environments and avoid cosmic variance

# Galaxy Redshifts with UV well determined by photo-z

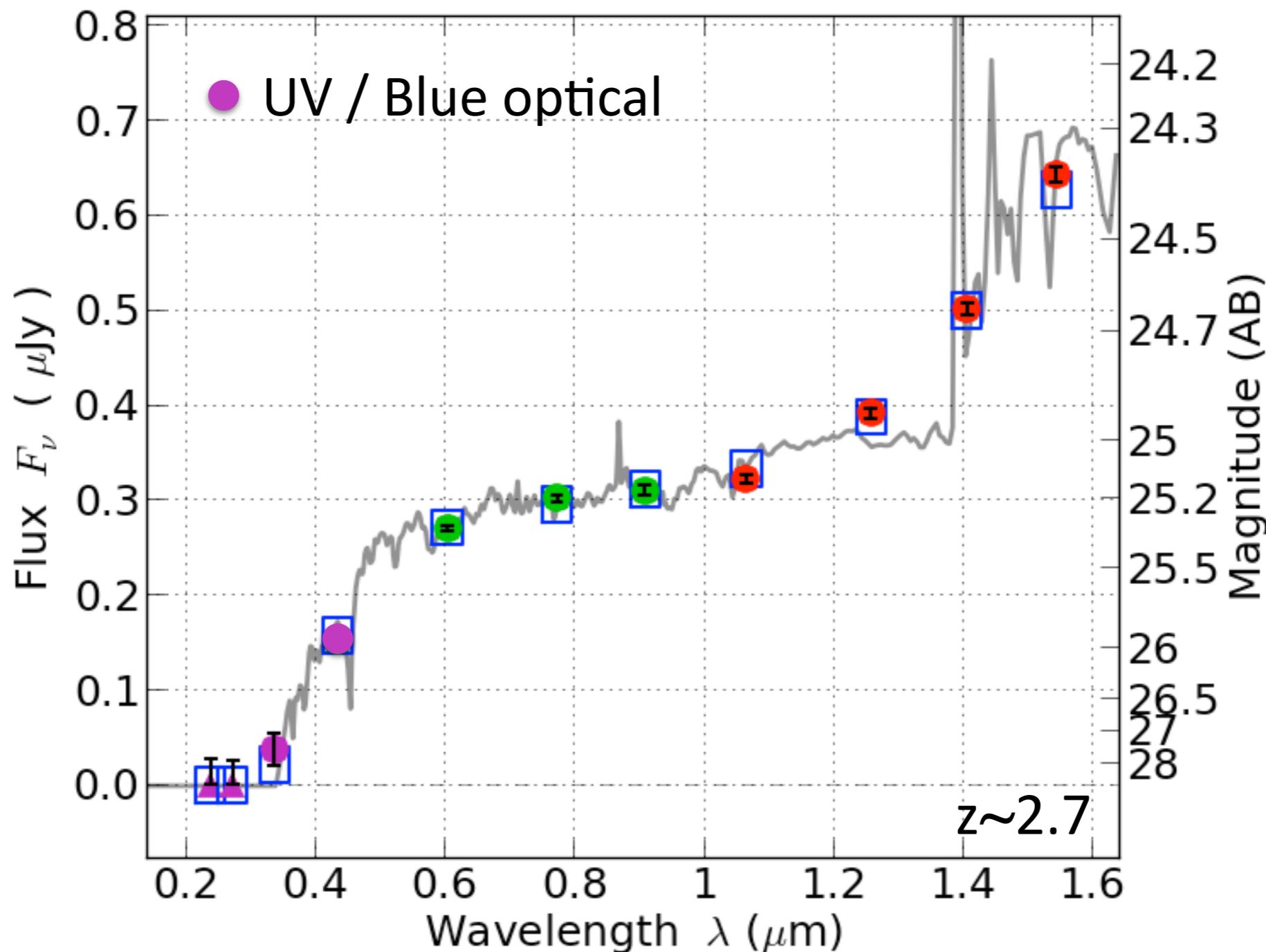
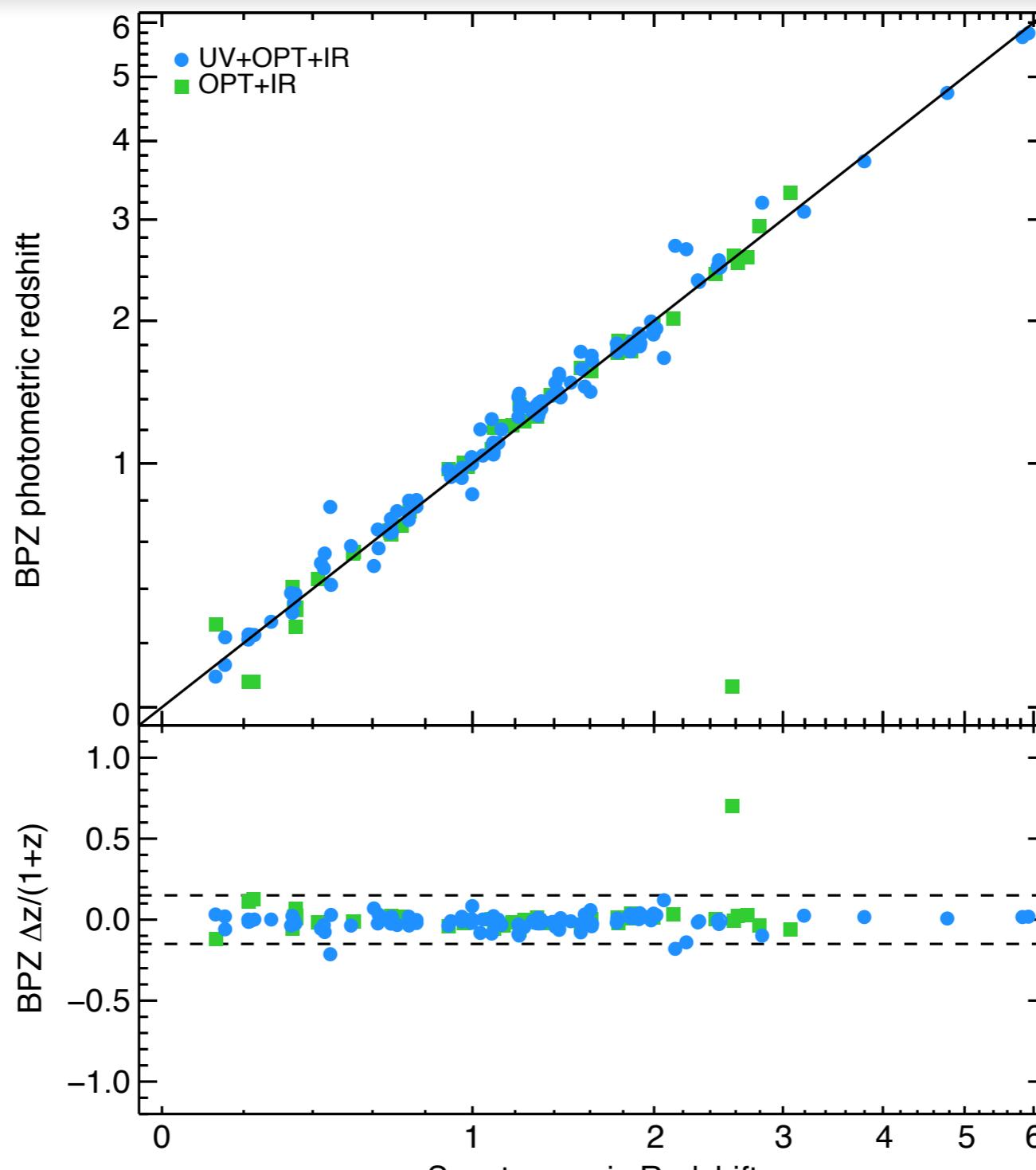


Photo-z's still needed for large samples of low-mass galaxies

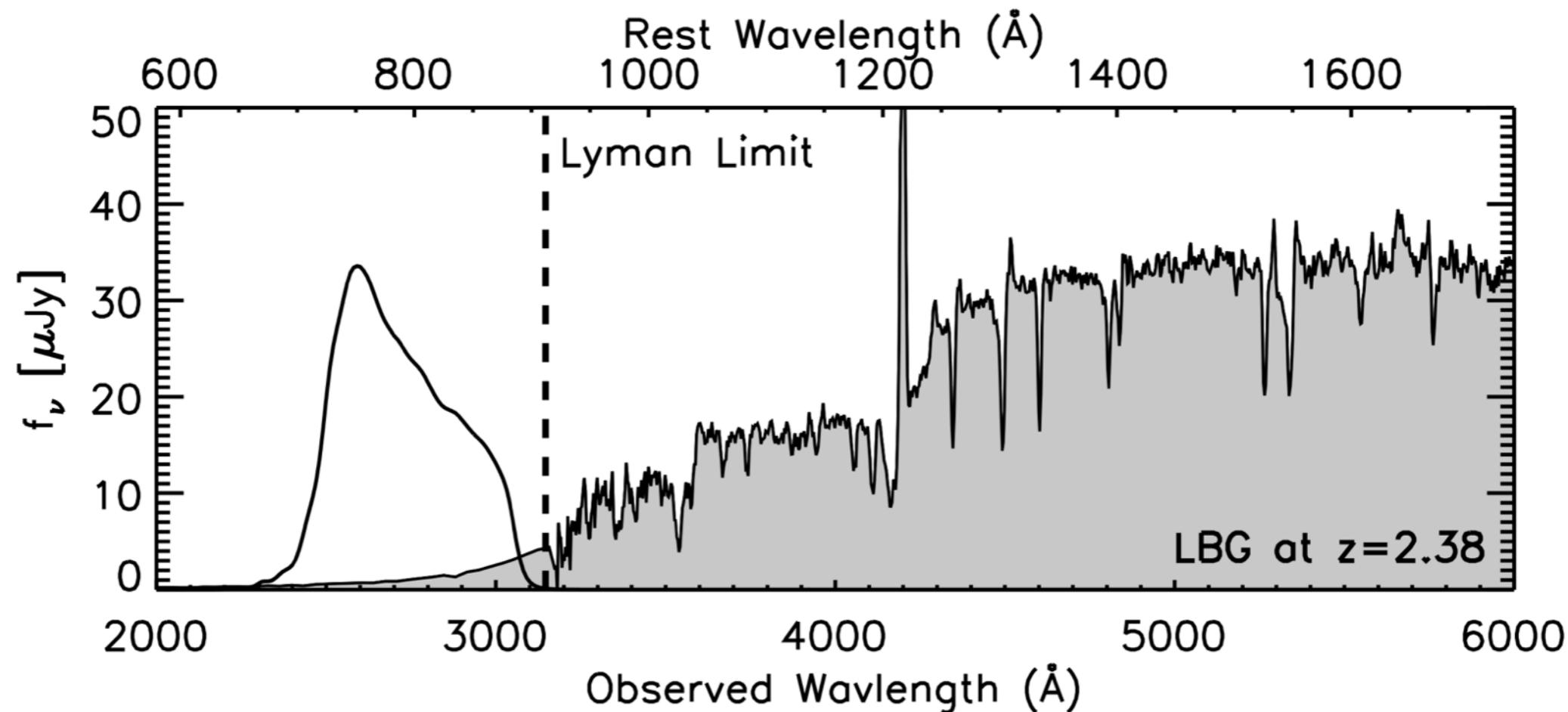
# Improved redshifts from UVUDF



Rafelski et al. 2015

Factor of >2 improvement in outlier fraction with NUV data

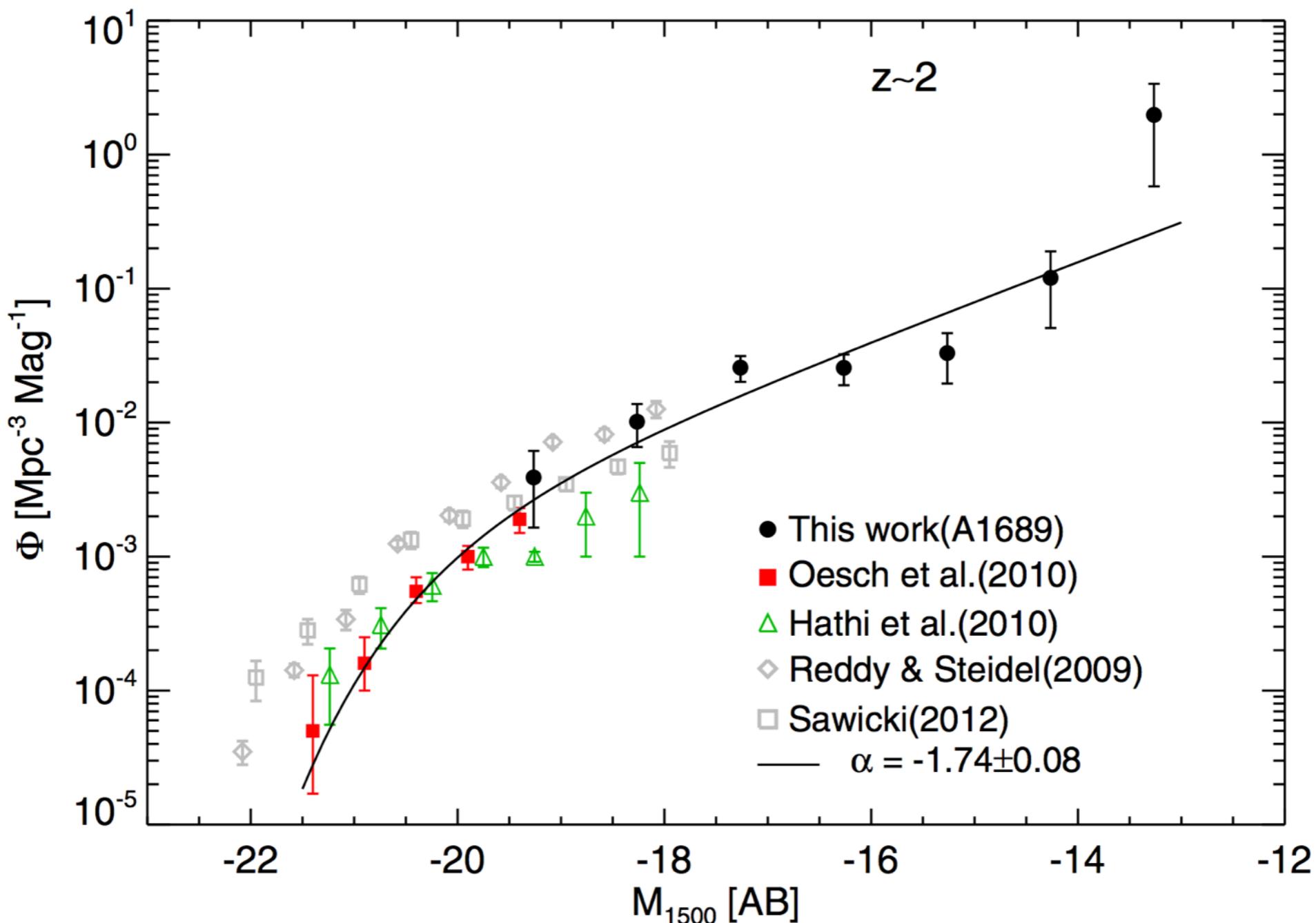
# Lyman Continuum Escape Fraction



Example from Brian Siana

The escape fraction is an important parameter in understanding Reionization and the evolution of the ionizing background, and is best measured at  $z < 3$ .

# Rest-UV Luminosity Functions



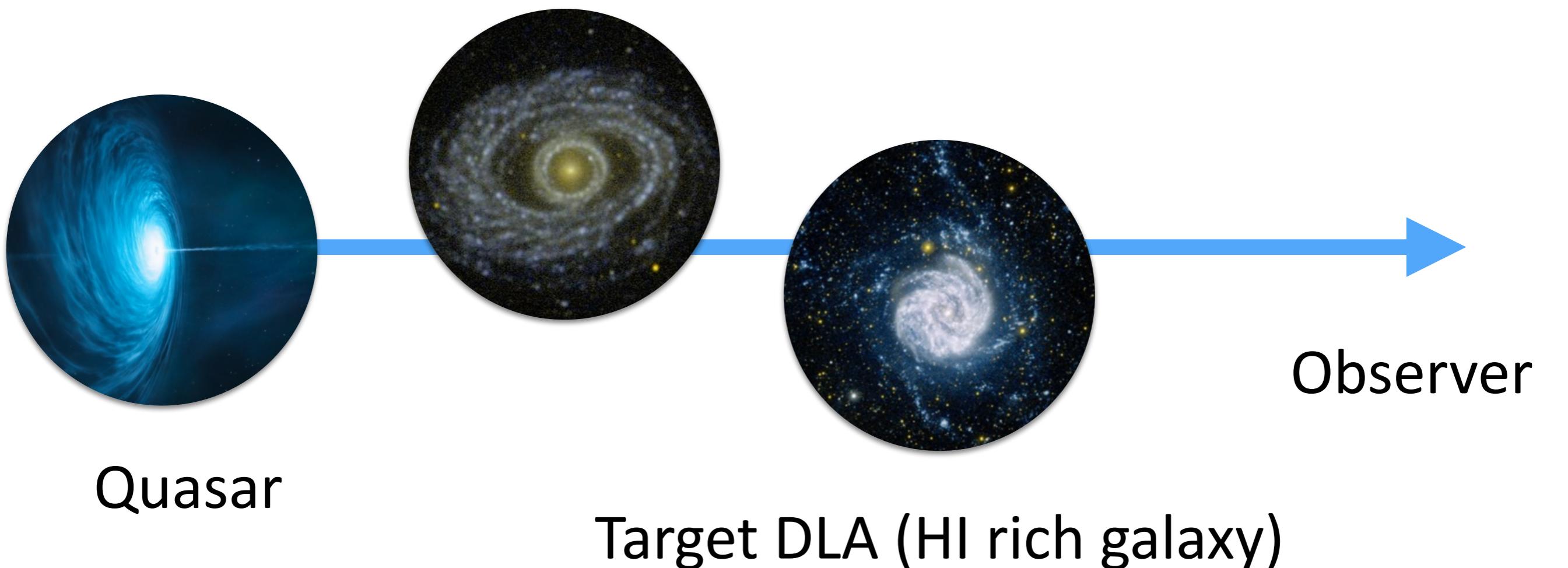
Alavi et al. 2014

Improve uncertainties in the luminosity function  
at  $z \sim 1-3$  down to low-mass dwarf galaxies

# Measuring HI rich galaxies (DLAs) in emission

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Blocking DLA (HI rich galaxy)



# Summary

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